

Stage I. Reading.

Look through the text and do the tasks below:

Features of horror movies

Since almost the beginning of cinema, we have had scary movies. Of all the genres that exist, horror is perhaps one of the most conventional. Many horror movies rely on specific plot devices, also called tropes, to make their audience frightened. When a trope is used too much, it can become a cliché. But when used well, it can really make us jump out of our skin. Here are some of the most used, and perhaps abused, clichés in horror movies.

One

No matter what kind of house it is, the basement is a scary place in horror movies. That's usually where something is hiding or where the evil psychopath has hidden their tools. Basements are always dark and often damp. You can only reach them by a narrow staircase. And basements are always creepy, even when there isn't anything down there.

Two

In older horror movies, when protagonists were in desperation, it was difficult or impossible for them to call for help or call the police. Mobile phones have made that situation a bit less believable now. What's the solution to maintain suspense? No phone coverage! If you're a hero in a horror film, it's almost certain that at a key moment, just when you absolutely need to call for help, you will not have any coverage at all. Or your phone battery will die just as you are making the call. Or both.

Three

Horror movies love uninhabited places. This could be an abandoned hospital, a scary empty house or a ghost town. There's something about lonely, empty places. What was it like when people lived there? Why did they leave? Maybe it's also that they are so quiet, which can be very scary too. Of course, abandoned places are also handy for horror film directors in that it's more believable that you will have no phone coverage there either (see above).

Four

The hero has been driving for hours. It's night-time and it's beginning to rain. Suddenly he sees a person on the side of the road. Maybe the company will keep him awake? In horror films, giving anybody a ride is asking for trouble. The hero always does it, and it always ends badly.

Five

This horror movie cliché was especially popular with horror films of the late 20th century. It starts with a group of teenagers all enjoying themselves, and it ends with everyone dead except one girl. At the beginning the girl is usually innocent, shy and not particularly strong. By the end, she has become the toughest and most resourceful person in the world. The last girl almost always wins in the end.

Task 1

Match the subheadings (a–f) with the paragraphs (1–5). There is one extra subheading you do NOT need.

Paragraphs	Subheadings
1.	A. Deadly hitchhiker
2.	B. Is he really dead?
3.	C. Don't make me go down there!
4.	D. Lone survivor
5.	E. I can't get through!

OTBETЫ:

Task 1

1. C
2. E
3. F
4. A
5. D

Read the text and do the following tasks:

Does life exist on Mars?

A new study published in the journal *Science* shows definitive evidence of organic matter on the surface of Mars. The data was collected by NASA's nuclear-powered rover Curiosity. It confirms earlier findings that the Red Planet once contained carbon-based compounds. These compounds – also called organic molecules – are essential ingredients for life as scientists understand it.

The organic molecules were found in Mars's Gale Crater, a large area that may have been a watery lake over three billion years ago. The rover encountered traces of the molecule in rocks extracted from the area. The rocks also contain sulfur, which scientists speculate helped preserve the organics even when the rocks were exposed to the harsh radiation on the surface of the planet.

Scientists are quick to state that the presence of these organic molecules is not sufficient evidence for ancient life on Mars, as the molecules could have been formed by non-living processes. But it's still one of the most astonishing discoveries, which could lead to future revelations. Especially when one considers the other startling find that Curiosity uncovered around five years ago.

The rover analyses the air around it periodically, and in 2014 it found the air contained another of the most basic organic molecules and a key ingredient of natural gas: methane. One of the characteristics of methane is that it only survives a few hundred years. This means that something, somewhere on Mars, is replenishing the supply. According to NASA, Mars emits thousands of tons of methane at a time. The level of methane rises and falls at seasonal intervals in the year, almost as if the planet is breathing it.

NASA suspects the methane comes from deep under the surface of the planet. The variations in temperature on the surface of Mars cause the molecule to flow upwards at higher or lower levels. For example, in the Martian winter the gas could get trapped in underground icy crystals. These crystals, called clathrates, melt in the summer and release the gas. However, the source of the methane is still a complete mystery.

The world of astrobiology considers both of these studies as historical milestones. According to this information, Mars is not a dead planet. On the contrary, it is quite active and may be changing and becoming more habitable.

Of course, this means further research is necessary. Scientists say they need to send new equipment to Mars, equipment that can measure the air and soil with more precision. There are already missions underway. The European Space Agency's ExoMars ship lands in 2020 and will be able to drill into the ground on Mars to analyse what it finds. Additionally, NASA is sending another Mars rover in the same year to collect samples of Martian soil and return them to Earth.

The possibility of life on Mars has fascinated humans for generations. It has been the subject of endless science-fiction novels and films. Are we alone in the universe or have there been other life forms within our Solar System? If the current missions to the Red Planet continue, it looks as if we may discover the answer very soon.

Task 2.

Are the sentences true or false or is the information not stated in the text?

Write only the letters T if it's true, F if it's False and NS if it's not stated!

1. The study in the journal *Science* was written by NASA scientists.

T	F	NS
---	---	----

2 This is not the first study to suggest that life existed on Mars in the past.

T	F	NS
---	---	----

3 A scientific vehicle found very small elements of an organic molecule within water extracted from the planet.

T	F	NS
---	---	----

4. It is believed that this conclusively proves that there was once life on the planet.

T	F	NS
---	---	----

5. Methane is a natural molecule that is a sign of life.

T	F	NS
---	---	----

6. All organic molecules have a limited lifespan.

T	F	NS
---	---	----

7. Mars can be said to have a winter and a summer.

T	F	NS
---	---	----

8. There are at least two more scientific expeditions heading to Mars.

T	F	NS
---	---	----

OTBETЫ:

1. NS

2. T

3. F

4. F

5. T

6. NS

7. T

8. T

Task 3 (Vocabulary).

Write the letter of the word that does not belong.

1. Which word does not belong?

a. sulfur

b. cardboard

c. methane

- d. carbon
2. Which word does not belong?
- a. data
b. query
c. evidence
d. findings
3. Which word does not belong?
- a. speculate
b. suspect
c. consider
d. rehearse
4. Which word does not belong?
- a. periodically
b. repeatedly
c. consistently
d. frequently

ОТВЕТЫ:

1. b
2. b
3. d
4. c

Stage II. Grammar Transformations:

Task 4 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do NOT change the word given. You must use between two and five words including the word given. Write them in small letters with one space.

1. The director has postponed the performance for a month.

OFF

The performance has by the director for a month.

(**ОТВЕТ-** been put off)

2. My father was furious when he saw the credit card bill.

ROOF

My father when he saw the credit card bill.

(**ОТВЕТ-** hit the roof)

3. People say that China is a beautiful country.

SAID

China a beautiful country.

. (**ОТВЕТ-** is said to be)

4. You must never mention this to him.

CIRCUMSTANCES

Under mention this to him.

. (OTBET-.no circumstances must you)

5.I can't wait to see Margaret's face when we arrive.

forward

I'mMargaret's face when we arrive.

. (OTBET-.looking forward to seeing)

6.I regret not speaking to Marge sooner.

had

I wishto Marge sooner.

. (OTBET-.I had spoken)

7.Leave the shop or I will call the police.

unless

I'll call the police

(OTBET-.unless you leave the shop)

8. Why don't we leave after breakfast on Saturday?

leaving

How after breakfast on Saturday?

(OTBET-.How about leaving)

9.We will have to leave early tomorrow.

set

We will early tomorrow.

(OTBET-.have to set off)

10.We were able to cross the river, despite the strong current.

succeeded

Wedespite the strong current.

(OTBET-.succeeded in crossing the river)

Task 5 (Word Building) For each question, fill the space in the sentence using the base word given in bold IN CAPITAL LETTERS at the end.

1.The Lavet Institute fights against in movies and literature. **CENSOR**

OTBET **Censorship/censorship**

2.After a difficult , Michael went on to be a successful lawyer. **Bring**

OTBET **Upbringing/upbringing**

3.Can you think of one reason why I should give you your job back? **SOLITUDE**

4. It was quite recently that human was first captured on camera. **CONCEIVE**

OTBET **Conception/conception**

5. Local planners admit they ... the number of tourists that would come for the festival.

ESTIMATE

OTBET **Underestimated/underestimated**

6. It's a hot day today, so take the of using sun cream and drinking plenty of water.

CAUTION

OTBET **Precaution/precaution**

7. Shy children can completely from social contact at school and this only worsens the problem. **DRAW**

OTBET **Withdraw**

Task 6. Rewrite the sentences with the phrasal verbs below. Write inly the part with the phrasal verb. Mind the grammar!

bring up get over put down turn down turn up

1 We waited, but John didn't arrive.

We waited, but John

2 I didn't want to mention it.

I didn't want....

3 You're always making me feel stupid.

You're always...

4 Kate was upset, but she'll recover.

Kate was upset but

5 They offered me a job, but I rejected it.

They offered me a job, but I

OTBETЫ:

1. didn't turn up./ did not turn up

2 to bring it up.

3 putting me down.

4 she'll get over it.

5 turned it down.

Task 7 Complete the sentences with money idioms formed from the word in brackets. Write only the WHOLE idiom.

1 They'll be until they finish paying for their new house. (hard)

2 Despite the country's supposed wealth, many of the citizens live (hand)

3 What must it feel like to never have to work and live in ? (lap)

4 I forgot my phone charger so I had to pay for a new one at the airport.
(nose)

5 My sister's a single parent, so she finds it hard to (ends)

6 My bank notifies me if I am so that I can make a deposit before I get
charged. (red)

OTBETЫ:

1 hard up 2 hand to mouth 3 the lap of luxury

4 through the nose 5 make ends meet 6 in the red

Task 8 Answer the question. Give SHORT answers.

1. Under the reign of which British monarch did Britain become a great sea power and start its colonial policy? (the name and the Roman number)

ответ- Elizabeth I/ Elizabeth I

2. What author wrote _____ wrote, "All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others." (the first name and the surname).

ответ- George Orwell

3. Who is regarded to have been the founder of Canada? (the first name and the surname).

ответ- Jacques Cartier

4. What tree is a symbol of Russia? (an article and one word)

ответ- A birch/a birch-tree

5. Which branch of the Federal Government is represented by the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court and regional courts. (one adjective)

ответ- judicial

ИТОГО 50 пунктов заданий.

Время на выполнение 70 минут